(xi) Conversion of all existing rail lines into broad gauge and dobuling of the main trunk route from New Jalpai-guri to Dibrugarh and also expansion of cargo handling capacity at certain distribution points.

(xii) Rail transit facilities through Bangladesh to West Bengal for movement of men/materials from/to Meghalaya, Assam, Tripura, Mizoram and Manipur.

(xiii) MECL to take up exploration work on promotional basis to be funded by the Ministry of Mines as also by NEMDF.

(c) A!l such recommendations made by any CommitLee set up by the Government art processed in consultation with the Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance and other concerned Ministries in accordance with the established pro-cednr: in the Government.

Fixation of Royalty Rates of Orissa Madhya Prad-esh, Bihar and Rajasthan

2102.. SH-RI SANATAN B'SI: Will the Minister of .MIMES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan have approved the recent fixation of royalty rates;

(D) whether there is reduction of royalty from Rs. 25 crores to Rs. 7 crores jn respect of Orissa; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA): (a) . to (c) Revision of rates of royalty on major minerals is carried out as per the provisions of Section 9(3) of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) - Act, 1957. The rates of royalty on major minerals (other than coal and lignite) have already been revised vide Govt. Gazette Notification GSR No. 214(E) dated 11.4.1997. The revision of royalty rates was effected on the basis of the recommendations of the Study Group constituted fbr the purpo'se. The Study Group had detail'td consultations with the State Governments, including Goveinrrtents of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar. Rajasthan etc.. Mineral industry and other agencies i" the matter. It is estimated that on account of revision of royalty, the revenue accruals to Government of Orissa would increase by about Rs. 10 crores (on the level of production and price of 1994-95).

Natio'ia! Project on bio-gas development in Bihar

2103. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(i) whether Governnien' are imple-mrnting National project on bio-gas development in Bihar;

(b) if so,, the details thereof;

(c) tho total number of family type and community type biogas plants set up in the State during the last five years, vear-wise: and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to popularise biiopas plants in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (CAPT. JAl NARAIN PRAS.AD NISHAD): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Under the National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD), a target of setting up of 1500 family type biogas plants has been allocated to the State Government of BLihar for 1997-98. Besides, Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Ali India Women's Conference and South Asia P.irtnership-India are also implementing NPBD in the States.

Total number of plants set up in Bihar by different agencies

	Family type plants under NPBD	Institutional plants under community. In-stitutional and Night-soi! Based Biogas Plants Programme
1992-93	6,040	Nil
1993-94	4,424	Nil
1994-95	4,165	3
1995-96	7.454	4
1996-97	5,810	4

(c) The information is given below:—

(d) Steps already taken for popularising biogas p'ant$_s$ in the State of Bihar include provision of central subsidy for setting up of biogas plants; organisation of training courses for users, including women; involvement of non-governmental organisations in the construction and maintenance servicing of plants and publl. city and extension.

मध्य प्रदेश में गैर पारंपरिक स्त्रोतों से विद्युत का उत्पादन

2104. **श्री मूलचन्द मीणा** :
श्री अजीत जोगी :

क्या गैर पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्त्रोत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में गैर-पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्त्रोंतों से बिजली पैदा की जा रही हैं,

(ख) यदि हां, तो बिजली उत्पादन के स्त्रोतों सहित तत्संबधी ब्यौरा क्या है,

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार ने राज्य में गैर-पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्त्रोंतों से बिजली पैदा करने की संभावनाओं का पता लगाया है, और

(घ) उसका परियोजना-वार और स्त्रोत-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गैर-पांरपरिक ऊर्जा स्त्रोत मंत्रालयके राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन जय नारायण प्रसाद निष्पाद) : (क) और (ख) जी हां । मध्य प्रदेश में विद्युत उत्पादन के लिए संस्थापित की गई अपारंपरिक ऊर्जा परियोजनाओं में, 9.59 मेगावाट की पवन विद्युत क्षमता, 3.25 में . वा. लघु जल विद्युत क्षमता, 6.5 मेगावाट की बायोमास विद्युत क्षमता, 239 किलोवाट का एक सौर प्रकाशवोल्टीय विद्युत संयत्र (एस पी वी), और औद्योगिक अपशिष्ट परियोजनाओं से 645 किलोवाट की क्षमता शामिल हैं । राज्य में 11000 से भी अधिक एस पी वी रोशनी प्रणालियां भी संस्थापित की जा चुकी हैं ।

इनके अलावा, 14.4 मेगावाट समग्र क्षमता की 8 लघु जव विद्युत परियोजनाएं चावल भूसी पर आधारित 5 मेगावाट की एक बायोगैस से विद्युत परियोजना, 125 कि.वा. की दो एस पी वी विद्युत परियोजनाएं संस्थापनाधीन है ।

(ग) और (घ) राज्य में,अपारपरिंक ऊर्जा आधारित विभिन्न विद्युत परियोनाओं हेतु उपयुक्त स्थलों की पहचान करने के लिए संसाधन मूल्यांकन